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# Big Special Issue of the Evening Edition of the Star in Colors Tomorrow

Tomorrow the STAR will show an innovation never before attempted by a one-cent evening newspaper in this country, when its pages will be printed in colors—an innovation made possible by its new Sextuple Potter Printing Press. The colors will not be glaring, like the Sunday supplements, but delicate tints of brown and green, easy to read and pleasing to the artistic eye of the reader. There will be a special magazine in colors for women, children and the home. Besides that greatest of modern mystery novels "The Circular Staircase," will start serially in the Evening Edition of the STAR tomorrow.

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## The Circular Staircase

Starts Serially in Evening Edition of Newark STAR Tomorrow

One of six best selling novels. Most thrilling mystery of modern fiction

# The



# Star

AND NEWARK ADVERTISER

LAST  
EDITION  
COMPLETE STOCKS

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ONE CENT

ESTABLISHED 1832.

NEWARK, N. J., THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 1, 1909.—14 PAGES.

FAIR TONIGHT AND FRIDAY; LIGHT WEST WINDS.

## FIREBUG HELD FOR MURDER

George Keber, Following  
Confession to Police,  
Sent to Jail.

MOTHER SWOONS WHEN  
SON IS LED AWAY

Body of Prisoner's Brother, Vic-  
tim of Meadow Mills Fire,  
Now in Morgue.

Charged with murder George Keber, 20 years old, who started the fire which destroyed the Meadow Paper Boxboard plant, owned by William T. Plum, in which Keber's younger brother, Gottlieb, was burned to death, was arraigned in the Third precinct police station today and committed to the county jail, without bail.

Keber confessed last night that his desire to see the "flames shooting up in the air" made him forget everything else, even the fact that his brother was in the building to which he touched a match. He has served time for arson before.

Of all the members of the young man's family his mother alone visited the courtroom today to learn the details preliminary to fixing his fate. When the charge of murder was made and Keber was committed, the aged woman cried out hysterically and had to be led from the courtroom. As she stood on the steps at the entrance she was seen to sway and Captain Christie ran to her side in time to catch her as she fell in a swoon.

**Victim's Body in Morgue.**  
The body of Gottlieb Keber, the 16-year-old boy who lost his life in the big blaze started by his brother, lies in Mullin's morgue, in Lafayette street. It was burned to a charred, unrecognizable mass. It will be claimed by relatives tonight and taken to the Keber home, 28 Joseph street. The funeral is to be held tomorrow and the interment is to be in Woodland Cemetery.

John Skorutowski, of Bowery street, another employee, who was severely burned when the plant was destroyed, is recovering in St. James's Hospital. William Manning, who was also burned, is doing nicely today.

Before taking the self-confessed firebug to the county jail Captain Christie and Plainclothesman Bax led him to the scene of the fire that he might get his remarkable confession with an account of the exact manner in which he set the building on fire.

Keber was arrested yesterday by Patrolmen Teschke, Ziegler and Kiernan, of the Third Precinct. He was subjected to a merciless inquisition by Captain Christie and his plainclothesmen, and at first told a circumstantial story of the manner in which he had spent his evening. Contradictions crept into this story as it was repeated again and again, and after he was permitted to go to his cell, Keber sent to Captain Christie and said he wanted to make a confession. Policemen Brex, Miller and Kellett were called in as witnesses. Keber said:

**Keber's Confession.**  
"I came home from work in the factory about a quarter past 6, and after having my supper went to Hillside Park, where I remained until about 10:30. I got on a Belleville car at the park and got a transfer at Market street, getting off at Broad and Market streets. I then got on a Plank road car and rode down as far as Orchard street, and walked over to the factory, to the old elevator adjoining the office. This was full of old waste paper, and, taking a match from my pocket, I set fire to it. "Waiting a few minutes to see it did go out, I ran home, and, finding the door locked, threw my coat and vest into the room through the open window. I then looked over to the old factory again and saw it was all in flames, and ran back. I don't know why I did it, except I like to see a big fire shooting in the air. There is nothing that pleases me more. I can't control that feeling in me to see flames."

"Didn't you know your brother was the plant?" asked Keber; "but I was so terribly anxious to see the fire I didn't think of anything else."

They believe they can take responsibility for the Illinois Leather Co. destroyed on the Leather Company 500 feet from the

## FIRE INSURANCE EXCHANGE ASKS FOR NEW HEARING

R. V. Lindabury Files Appeal  
With Court of Errors  
in Trenton.

SAYS ORGANIZATION NOT  
IN RESTRAINT OF TRADE

Cites Alleged Errors in Decision  
of Court Against Newark  
Association.

TRENTON, July 1.—Richard V. Lindabury today filed here in the Court of Errors and Appeals a voluminous appeal against the recent decision of that court holding the Fireman's Insurance Exchange of Newark a combination in restraint of trade. He asked for a reopening of the case and gave many legal points to sustain his plea.

Copies of the appeal will be furnished the members of the court and decision will come later.

In his petition Lindabury makes the argument that the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of Munn vs. Illinois, on which the Court of Errors and Appeals largely relied, does not apply, for the reason that it is based upon the constitution of Illinois and simply affirms the right of the Legislature to regulate a business in which the public is interested. The petition also says:

"In deciding that the acts of the defendant tend to the public injury the court seems to have overlooked the uncontradicted evidence as to the beneficial working of similar exchanges in all the larger cities of this country during a period of over twenty-five years.

"It was proven, and not denied, that these exchanges had everywhere tended to improve the risk, reduce the fire rates, and, correspondingly, the rates of insurance. And the same was shown by the same witnesses with regard to the operation and effect of the present exchange.

"The court also has, we think, overlooked the fact that where corporations of this class are not limited by legislation as to rates they hold in effect a legislative commission to establish such rates as they think proper, and that the rates so established will prevail until the Legislature itself intervenes.

"On the second branch of the opinion we submit that, in holding that the evidence shows an injury to the public in the suppression of competition and the increase of rates, the court altogether misconceived the effect of the evidence.

"The declaration that the fixing of

(Continued on Second Page.)

## BINGHAM OUSTED AS HEAD OF POLICE BY MCLELLAN

Commissioner's Flat Refusal to  
Dismiss Officials Brings  
Chaos.

SAY HANSEN HAS QUIT  
AS DEPUTY COMMISSIONER

Mayor Put Baker in Charge and  
Gave Orders to Use Force  
if Necessary.

NEW YORK, July 1.—Mayor McClellan today removed Theodore A. Bingham from the office of police commissioner.

Mayor McClellan's drastic order of last night, demanding of Police Commissioner Bingham the removal of certain of the latter's trusted lieutenants, created a crisis which the twelve-hour limit fixed by the Mayor for compliance with his orders was believed would dissolve. The expiration of the time limit, however, found Deputy Commissioner Hansen and Secretary Slattery, the officials marked by the Mayor for removal, still in office and no indications forthcoming as to what the commissioner's intentions were concerning the other peremptory orders issued by the Mayor.

At police headquarters today it was announced that Hansen had tendered his resignation and that Commissioner Bingham had accepted it.

**Mayor Has Power to Remove.**

It was generally expected that the commissioner's removal would follow his non-compliance with the executive demands. The Mayor has full power to make such removal at any time. That he intended to take compelling means to obtain the carrying out of his directions was indicated early in the day when he directed Inspector McCafferty to use force, if necessary, to prevent either Commissioner Bingham or Deputy Commissioner Hansen from removing any papers from their offices, although they were to be permitted undisturbed occupancy of their quarters. The Mayor's directions further were that First Deputy Commissioner Baker was to be considered in charge of the department and that the inspector was to take orders only from that official.

**Tried to Force Resignation.**  
The Mayor's action followed complaints of Supreme Court Justice Gaynor of Commissioner Bingham's action in retaining the picture of George Duffey, a Brooklyn youth, in the rogues' gallery. In directing the removal of the photograph the Mayor made it plain by accompanying orders that he wished to force radical changes in the department's affairs, one interpretation of his action being that he wished to draw forth Commissioner Bingham's resignation.

Indictments also were found against Gustav E. Kissel and Thomas B. Harnett, counsel for Adolf Segal. There were fourteen counts in the indictment.

## In Mother Newark's Dressmaking Parlors



Miss Market Street—"Miss Southbrood, You Just Wait Till I Get My New Light Gown!"

## INDICT SUGAR TRUST DIRECTORS

John Mayer, of Morristown,  
One of Six Found Guilty  
of Conspiracy.

NEW YORK, July 1.—The American Sugar Refining Company, six of its directors and two other individuals were indicted by a Federal grand jury today on a charge of conspiracy in restraint of trade.

Those indicted: Washington B. Thomas, president of the American Sugar Refining Company; Arthur Donner and Charles H. Senff and John E. Parsons, of New York; John Mayer, of Morristown, N. J., and George H. Frazier, of Philadelphia, all directors of the company.

Indictments also were found against Gustav E. Kissel and Thomas B. Harnett, counsel for Adolf Segal. There were fourteen counts in the indictment.

## MARKET STREET TO BLAZE JULY 14

Merchants Set Date for Opening  
of Great White  
Way.

The formal opening of Market street's new Great White Way will take place on the evening of Wednesday, July 14.

Such was the decision reached this morning at a joint meeting held in Elmer's Hall, 94 Market street, by the board of trustees of the Market Street Business Men's Improvement Association and a special committee of fifteen appointed by the association to make arrangements for a celebration in connection with the opening.

Lee Ottolengui, chairman of the board of trustees, presided at the meeting. He stated that he had been definitely informed by officials of the Public Service Corporation that the current would be turned on in the new flaming arc lamps on July 14. It was then unanimously voted to hold the celebration on that date.

All but \$35 of \$750 subscribed toward defraying the cost of the opening celebration has been paid in. Part of this money will be used to hire bands and part to put up posters in the suburban towns to advertise the celebration.

Contracts for the new flaming arc system of lighting in Market street were executed several months ago between the Market Street Business Men's Association and the city and between the city and the Public Service, after the association had provided the \$15,000 bond required by the city authorities. The new lamps will be at an altitude of twenty-six feet above the curb, seven feet higher than those in South Broad street.

The Market street lights are of the same general type and of practically the same candle-power as those in South Broad street, but are manufactured by a different concern. They have two flaming arcs in one globe and each lamp is rated at a candle-power efficiency of 9,000.

## CHINAMAN MURDERED AND HIDDEN IN TUB.

Robbery Was Motive of Crime  
in New York Laundry.

NEW YORK, July 1.—The body of Ung Yow, a Chinese laundryman, who had been strangled with a rope, was found wedged into a wash-tub in his laundry at 124 Stanton street today. The money drawer had been rifled. The body was identified by the brother of the murdered man. The murder has no connection with the Sigel case.

## JUSTICE SWAYZE HONORED.

Justice Francis J. Swayze was yesterday elected a member of the board of overseers of Harvard University at Cambridge, Mass.

## HARVARD WINS FIRST TWO RACES

But Yale Is Favorite in Big  
Varsity Eight, Scheduled  
for 6 o'Clock.

NEW LONDON, Conn., July 1.—Harvard won the two opening events in the Intervarsity regatta today. These were the four-oared race and the freshmen eights.

In the first race Yale led until the half, when Harvard made up the intervening length. In passing the mile Yale was pulling 32 strokes and Harvard 34. At the mile and a quarter the crews were even. At the mile and a half Harvard pulled ahead and gained at every stroke, winning by three and a half lengths. The time was: Harvard, 13:14; Yale, 13:23.

In the freshmen eight-oared race both went off with a quick, dashing stroke. At the end of 200 yards Harvard was leading. Approaching the half mile Yale got off her course slightly and Harvard pulled still further ahead. At the half mile Harvard was leading by nearly a length. At the three-quarters Harvard seemed to have a lead of three lengths. At the mile Harvard was leading by nearly four lengths. At the mile and a half Harvard seemed to be fully five lengths ahead. Yale was splashing badly. Harvard won by about ten lengths. The official time was: Harvard, 11:32; Yale, 12:09.

Yale is the favorite in the big varsity eight, which will be rowed at 6 o'clock this evening.

## BABY BOY DIES FROM MYSTERIOUS BURNS.

Injuries Thought to Be Due to  
Playing With Matches.

Little Carmine Gambo, the 18-month-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gambo, of 233 Bergen street, who has been in the City Hospital since Sunday night, suffering from burns received in a mysterious manner, died at that institution at 10 o'clock today.

It is supposed that the child was injured while playing with matches.

## NEW JERSEY DIPLOMAT DIES.

SOUTHAMPTON, July 1.—Richard Jones, the Deputy Consul of the United States in Southampton, died here today. Jones was appointed from New Jersey and had been in Southampton for eleven years.

## PRUDENTIAL RIGHTS ARE PROTECTED

Vice-Chancellor Howell  
Tells Why He Refused  
Blanchard Injunction.

OPINION FILED TODAY IN  
FIRST STEP OF FIGHT

Thinks Greater Points at Stake  
and Says Stockholders Have  
Complete Guarantee.

That the refusal of Vice-Chancellor Howell to grant a preliminary restraining order in the matter of Leon F. Blanchard vs. the Prudential Insurance Company has no bearing on the main issues between the parties is apparent in the lengthy opinion of the court delivered to counsel in the matter today.

The vice-chancellor says in effect that the evidence presented in the hearing on the preliminary injunction was entirely too meagre to decide the main questions at issue, the settlement of which depends upon a large number of facts, which could not be properly presented by an ex parte hearing.

The fact, which seems, from a perusal of the opinion, to have borne great weight with the court was that an injunction would work an almost irreparable injury, while a continuance of the matter in its present form until final hearing on the permanent order, would work merely financial damage that was slight in comparison and from which the stockholders were fully protected by the directors of the company.

The opinion follows in full:

**The Opinion.**  
"The bill in this case is filed against the Prudential Insurance Company of America and its directors individually, for many forms of relief, among which is the one hereinafter mentioned, concerning which argument was had on June 29.

"On June 14th the company, at a meeting of its board of directors, passed resolutions which effectuated these results: First, an increase in the amount of insurance purchasable at the present rate of premium, which is practically a reduction of the rate premium on all industrial policies to be issued by the company after July 5, 1909; and, second, the granting of additional benefits to the holders of policies which issued after January 1st, 1907, and shall be in force on July 1st, 1909. The benefits to the existing policyholders consist in additions to the amount which shall be paid to each of those policyholders in case the policy shall be in force at the time of the death of the policyholder. It is alleged on the part of the complainant that this scheme shall go into effect July 1st and I am therefore driven to a speedy decision of the motion, without as much opportunity to examine into the matter as the magnitude of the interests involved demands.

"From my very hasty and imperfect examination into the case I have come to the conclusion that an injunction ought not to issue and I now state shortly the grounds which influence my mind in that direction.

"At the outset of the argument it was conceded by the complainant that no injunction should be issued to prevent the company from lowering the rates of premium on policies to be hereafter issued, that no injunction in respect of that matter was moved for, and that probably the court could not restrict the company in this regard, unless the rates were placed so low as to endanger the very existence of the enterprise. This, therefore, leaves open for consideration only one question, viz., whether an injunction ought to issue to prevent the company from paying what are called the additional death benefits to the representatives of such policyholders as shall die between the filing of the bill and the probable date of the final hearing of this suit who hold policies issued since January 1, 1907, and which shall be in force on July 1, 1909.

"The complainant seeks the injunction upon the ground of the imperative necessity of such action by the court in order to preserve the subject matter of the litigation, or, as it was most forcibly put by complainant's counsel, to preserve the status quo, and prevent the accruing and payment